ANNUAL WILDLAND FIRE OPERATING PLAN FOR MOFFAT COUNTY

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I. PLAN APPROVALS

This plan will remain in effect until superseded by following years. Participating agencies will meet prior to fire season each year to review and update this plan for official approval.

Agencies approving the continuation of this agreement through May 1, 2016:



This Plan may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one and the same Agreement.

II. JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdictional boundary lines for USFS, BLM, NPS, USFWS and Moffat County (private and state) lands are as shown on the BLM (1/2" = 1 mile) map.

III. AUTHORITIES FOR THIS PLAN

- Colorado Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement Between:
 - United State Department of the Interior
 - Bureau of Land Management Colorado

Agreement Number BLM-MOU-CO-538

National Park Service – Intermountain Region

Agreement Number F1249110016

- Bureau of Indian Affairs Southwest Region
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service Mountain Prairie Region
- United States Department of Agriculture
 - Forest Service Rocky Mountain Region

Agreement Number 11-FI-11020000-017

- o 2015 Statewide Annual Operating Plan
- Moffat County Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund, CSFS #108
- Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Moffat County, CSFS #109

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annual Fire Operating Plan (AOP) is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed upon procedures, and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildfire protection on all lands within Moffat County.

Participants in this AOP consist of the following:

- o Moffat County Sheriff, on behalf of the County
- Moffat County Board of County Commissioners
- Medicine Bow Routt National Forest and Thunder Basin National Grassland (USFS)
- o Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- o White River Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

- Dinosaur National Monument (NPS)
- o Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS)
- Artesia Fire Protection District
- Craig Fire Protection District
- o Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)

All participants of this plan agree to coordinate their wildfire protection activities as outlined herein.

V. DIRECTORY OF AGENCY REPRESENATIVES. (EXHIBIT B)

VI. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

A. FIRE PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITIES

Each jurisdictional agency has ultimate responsibility for wildfire protection on its own lands. The Sheriff is responsible for wildfire protection on all non-federal lands in Moffat County, except within the boundaries of a fire protection district.

B. MUTUAL AID DISPATCH AREAS BY DISPATCH LEVEL

All dispatches will be made based on the closest forces capable of responding to the incident.

C. MUTUAL AID MOVE-UP AND COVER FACILITIES

Move-up and cover facilities have not been predetermined.

D. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The various federal agencies and their associated jurisdictions operate under approved fire management plans, the Northwest Colorado Fire Management Plan, Dinosaur NM FMP and the Routt National Forest Fire Management Plan. The plans outline appropriate management responses which allows for full suppression through wildland fire for resource benefit. The appropriate management response within designated Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, "roadless" areas, and/or other areas identified for the full range of appropriate management responses as outlined in the fire management plans, will be conducted under the direction of the jurisdictional federal official.

Use of mechanized equipment such as bulldozers, graders, etc., will not be permitted on federal lands, without the expressed approval of the appropriate federal official.

The Moffat County Sheriff's Office will use as a reference the Moffat County Wildland Fire Management Plan for the fire season.

Moffat County will implement Moffat County Resolution #2013-21, included in the appendices of this document (Exhibit A).

Fires managed for multiple objectives on private land will be managed on a case-by-case basis involving the private landowner, the Sheriff's Office, the County Commissioners and the applicable management agencies.

E. RESPONSIBILITY FOR NON-WILDLAND FIRE

This plan addresses only wildfire incidents.

F. REPAIR OF WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION DAMAGE

Repair of wildfire suppression damage is the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency, unless otherwise agreed to by the unified command at the time of fire close out. Rehabilitation is not covered under EFF. It may be authorized by the DFPC Agency Administrator only when part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

VII. MUTUAL AID RESOURCES

Mutual Aid protection has been established countywide between all signatories to this plan. It is agreed there should be no delay in initial attack pending determination of the precise location of the fire, land ownership, or responsibility. All County and FPD resources are considered mutual aid. All state resources are considered mutual aid with the exception of DFPC SEATs and State inmate crews. Any federal resources positioned within the Craig Dispatch area are considered mutual aid, with the exception of air tankers, lead planes, type 1 helicopters, and smokejumpers. The BLM type 3 helicopter stationed in Rifle is considered a mutual aid resource, and if not assigned to another fire, is available without charge to county fire agencies for the mutual aid period. Severity resources are also considered mutual aid.

VIII. PROTECTION AREA MAP

The BLM map, (1/2"=1 mile) is used to show jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of this plan. The Moffat County Sheriff is responsible for wild fire control on all state and private lands within Moffat County. On federal lands, the agency charged with managing those lands is responsible for fire management.

IX. FIRE READINESS

A. FIRE PLANNING

This AOP is the only County Interagency wildland fire plan in use for Moffat County.

B. WILDFIRE TRAINING NEEDS AND COORDINATION

Standard approved fire training courses are provided periodically by DFPC, USFS, BLM, NPS, USFWS and other agencies. As these courses are scheduled, all cooperators will be informed and invited to participate. Training needs of all agencies within the County should be considered and priorities identified.

C. INSPECTION SCHEDULES

Equipment will be inspected based on need as determined by the agency responsible for such equipment. All DFPC, cooperator engines and other equipment subject to interagency fire use, will be inspected, to ensure road worthiness.

D. RADIO AND COMMUNICATIONS

The participating agencies agree to allow each other to use their radio frequencies in the suppression of wildland fire.

X. WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PROCEDURES

A. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM USE

The agencies will operate under the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and its Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is a standardized method of managing emergency incidents. It is based on:

- Common organizational structure
- Common terminology
- Common operating procedures
- Known qualifications of emergency personnel

NIMS/ICS do not infringe on the responsibilities or authority given each agency by statute, but if a transfer of authority is necessary as conditions change, NIMS/ICS ease the transition since organizational structure and lines of authority are clearly identified.

B. DETECTION

Craig Regional Communication Center (CRCC) will receive reports of wildland fires from the public and will notify Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) and the responsible jurisdictional agency representative. CRC will in return notify CRCC of all wildland fires in Moffat County.

C. MOBILIZATION GUIDES

CRC maintains a mobilization guide. This guide may be useful to the county for obtaining private sector wildland fire resources.

D. NOTIFICATION OF FIRES

Assisting agencies making initial response on fires will ensure that the jurisdictional agency is promptly notified of the fire through CRC. The County Sheriff and/or the appropriate FPD will be notified of wildland fires or wildfires occurring in their jurisdiction. If the fire is on or threatening state or private land, and is expected to exceed the control capabilities of the County, the DFPC fire management officer will be notified. If the fire is on land managed by BLM, NPS, Routt National Forest, or USFWS—Craig Regional Communications Center will notify CRC. The appropriate state agency will be notified of all fires burning on state lands.

E. RECIPROCAL FIRE PROTECTION AREAS

In the event a fire occurs within Moffat County the closest forces concept will be used. It is agreed that there should be no delay in response pending determination of the precise location of the fire, land ownership or responsibility. Upon receiving the report of a fire CRC or CRCC will dispatch initial response forces and notify the jurisdictional agency. Once ownership has been determined, the responsible agency shall relieve the personnel of the assisting agency at the earliest possible time.

Mutual aid will not exceed 24 hours from the time of initial response (arrival) on scene or as negotiated after determination of property jurisdiction. Mutual aid period will end at midnight of the first burn period if the incident commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled within 24 hours of its original ignition. The mutual aid period may end earlier by mutual agreement.

Each agency will make its personnel and equipment available upon request to the other agencies. It is understood however, that no agency will be required or expected to commit its forces to assisting another agency to the extent of jeopardizing its own responsibilities or the security of lands it is charged with protecting.

F. INITIAL RESPONSE DISPATCH LEVELS

Initial response dispatch levels are not predetermined in Moffat County but are based on the availability of personnel at the time of dispatch.

G. DISPATCHING AND RESOURCE ORDER PROCESS

CRC will act as dispatch for Moffat County Sheriff's Office initial response. The agency that can take the quickest effective fire response will be dispatched for initial response. The jurisdictional agency will assume command of the incident at the earliest possible time. Notification of all other agencies that are, or may be affected, is the responsibility of the CRC.

1. MAC GROUP (Multi Agency Coordination)

Local MAC Group: If a fire threatens to cross-jurisdictional boundaries and could become a multi-agency fire, a local MAC Group will be formed. The purpose of the MAC Group will be to meet as a group and identify policies, objectives, and strategy, resulting in one common set of objectives given to a single incident commander for tactical implementation. It will also be the responsibility of the LMAC Group to determine cost sharing for multi-jurisdictional fires.

The LMAC Group may consist of:

- Moffat County Commissioner's Office.
- Moffat County Sheriff's Office: Sheriff or their designee.
- Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control or their designee.
- Medicine Bow Routt National Forest Routt Zone: Routt FMO or their designee
- Dinosaur National Monument: Monument Superintendent or their designee.
- Bureau of Land Management-Little Snake and/or White River Field Manager(s) or their designee
- Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge: Complex Project Leader
- Chief of Artesia FPD or their designee.
- Chief of Craig FPD or their designee.

2. BOUNDARY FIRES

Boundary fires include (i) a fire burning jointly on two or more agencies lands, or will soon burn across the boundary, when the boundary line is known, (ii) when the fire location is known, but the jurisdictional boundary on the ground is unknown, or (iii) when the location of a reported fire is uncertain in relation to the jurisdictional boundary.

H. REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPORT

The Incident Commander, using appropriate ordering procedures as follows, will make all requests for additional resources beyond initial response:

Moffat County Sheriff, Routt National Forest, BLM, NPS, USFWS, and DFPC will order through CRC. FPD's will be dispatched through CRCC.

I. MOVE UP AND COVER PROCEDURES

Move up and cover procedures will be requested and coordinated through CRC.

J. INTERAGENCY PROCUREMENT

Non-federal participants in this plan may purchase fire suppression supplies from DLA on individual accounts. Account setup assistance can be provided by DFPC. Any other loaning, sharing, exchanging, or maintenance of facilities, equipment, or support services will be considered on a case by case basis and must be mutually agreed upon by the concerned parties.

K. WILDLAND FIRE DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Federal agencies are required to complete an appropriate decision support tool for all wildfires that escape initial attack on federally managed lands, to determine the appropriate response. This is done via the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS). This procedure requires Federal Agency Administrator participation. All agencies involved in initial attack should assist in the completion of the decision support tool. If there is a multiple ownership non-EFF fire with federal lands involved, the appropriate federal decision support tool will be prepared that incorporates federal, state, county and private land interests.

DFPC requires an Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) Analysis Form (DFPC1 attached as EXHIBIT D) to be prepared on non-federal fires that have the potential to exceed county control capabilities. The Sheriff will use this form to help determine if a fire might be eligible for EFF.

L. STATE EMERGENCY FIRE FUND (EFF)

1. INTENT

Moffat County is a participant in the EFF Agreement with DFPC. The purpose of the EFF agreement is to provide funds to cover costs associated with a large fire, or multiple fires on non-federal lands that the resources of the county cannot handle.

When EFF is implemented, DFPC assumes responsibility for all suppression activity until the fire is returned to county responsibility; however, the county must maintain a minimum level of participation after EFF is implemented as outlined in section X L 5.b.

2. FUNDING

Member counties contribute money annually, based on a EFF Committe

assessment that considers the number of forested acres and valuation of private land.

ROLES

a. DFPC REGIONAL FMO

Act for DFPC Director in the absence of an assigned Incident Agency Administrator; Sheriff or his representative will assist in completing EFF Analysis Form (DFPC 1) for each shift; prepare DFPC Fire Funding Request (DFPC 3); assure DFPC Director or their designee is aware of local situations and procedures.

b. MOFFAT COUNTY SHERIFF

Assist in preparing the EFF Analysis Form (DFPC 1) for potential EFF fires; sign Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (DFPC 4) for fires that the DFPC Director or his designee approves for EFF; serve as county representative on LMAC group.

c. MOFFAT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Approve and sign Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (DFPC4) for fires that the DFPC Director or his designee approves for EFF.

d. OTHER AGENCIES

Provide Sheriff with personnel and equipment necessary to meet minimum county resource commitment for EFF.

4. LMAC MAC GROUP

All EFF fires will utilize a LMAC Group consisting of, at a minimum, Moffat County Sheriff, DFPC and a representative from the jurisdictional fire district. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency will provide a member of the LMAC Group as outlined in section X G 1.

5. EFF ACTIVATION

Implementation of the Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) can happen only upon request from the County, and mutual agreement of both County and DFPC. For this reason, it is important that the DFPC Fire Management Officer be notified immediately of fires on private/state lands within the county. Should the fire surpass, or threaten to surpass, the ability of county resources to contain it, EFF implementation can happen only with a DFPC representative on scene. When a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident, the Cost Share Principles (Exhibit D) will apply.

a. DFPC FORMS

- o DFPC 1 prepared by Moffat County Sheriff and DFPC FMO
- DFPC 4 prepared by DFPC/FMO with input from Moffat County Sheriff.

b. COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY

The minimum Moffat County resource commitment for an ongoing EFF fire is two engines, one water tender, one chase truck and two maintainers all staffed appropriately. Additionally Moffat County will ensure an incident command post and traffic control is provided. It is understood that if the tactics of a given incident do not require some of this equipment, it will not be required on scene.

c. EFF/DFPC RESPONSIBILITY

DFPC will provide an Agency Administrator for each EFF fire. DFPC will act as the fund administrator for all EFF fires.

6. EFF DEACTIVATION

DFPC will transfer control of an EFF fire back to Moffat County when a mutual agreement has been and a written plan has been prepared for the next operational period.

a. MOP-UP AND PATROL

The county will be responsible for mop-up and patrol, after control of an EFF fire has been transferred back to the county from DFPC, according to an extended incident action plan.

M. POST-INCIDENT ACTION ANALYSIS

Analysis of incidents will be conducted at a level commensurate with the complexity of the incident.

N. QUALIFICATIONS ON ASSIGNMENTS

Red cards are not required for initial attack by some non-federal resources, but firefighters without red cards will be the first ones released by the jurisdictional agency. In most cases this will occur no later than the next operational period.

If responders are not NWCG qualified during the mutual aid periods, each agency is responsible for their own personnel and resources.

XI. AVIATION PROCEDURES

A. AVIATION MAP AND NARRATIVE

Federal agencies have mapped aviation hazards in their fire management action plans. This map is included in their fire management plan. Moffat County and DFPC have not developed an aviation map.

B. FLIGHT FOLLOWING/FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT

CRC will flight follow for all aircraft ordered through them or involved in wildland fire operations in Moffat County. If radio communication problems develop, CRC will coordinate with adjacent dispatch centers to provide flight following.

C. CWN (CALL WHEN NEEDED) AIRCRAFT

Moffat County has entered into an agreement with Mountain Airspray to conduct initial attack operations using a privately owned single engine airtanker. This CWN SEAT will be used only when a fire occurs on County or FPD jurisdictional lands. Moffat County will maintain <u>Operational Control</u> of this CWN SEAT. CRC dispatch will be notified by a county representative if this CWN SEAT has been placed in service.

D. FIXED WING BASE MANAGEMENT

Moffat County will not manage or control an air tanker base in Moffat County.

E. SINGLE ENGINE AIR TANKER (SEAT) BASES

When combinations of factors or events, as agreed to by the Sheriff and DFPC, create a situation that warrants pre-positioning of a SEAT in Moffat County, the Sheriff should request pre-positioning through the DFPC FMO. Factors may include, but are not limited to, multiple starts within a 24 hour period, high occurrence of dry lightning, or persistent Red Flag Warnings. DFPC will notify participants to this plan when a SEAT is pre-positioned in Moffat County.

Each agency should follow their normal resource request procedure to request a SEAT for use on an incident, regardless of whether or not the SEAT is pre-positioned in Moffat County.

F. LEAD PLANE/AIR ATTACK ACTIVATION

The determination to use a lead plane or air attack will be made by CRC in accordance with national policy.

G. AVIATION REQUESTS AND OPERATIONS

All Federal and State aircraft will be ordered through CRC. The IC of the jurisdictional agency may make requests for tactical aircraft. Current and potential threats and values at risk should be provided to CRC upon ordering of aircraft. There is an aviation request form that provides guidance for aircraft ordering in the CRC Field Ops Guide.

It should be realized that if ordered, aircraft may come from out of state, which could incur costs well beyond those that could be expected when aircraft are located at Grand Junction, Lakewood, Durango or Rawlins.

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) is funded annually. WERF is a reimbursement program and always contingent on available funding. All aircraft orders are made in accordance to Moffat County Resolution 2013-21 (Exhibit A). The County Sheriff and/or his designee as listed in Exhibit B to the CRC will be considered a valid request from the county and obligation of county funds for that first aircraft under WERF. After the first air tanker load under WERF, subsequent loads will be at county cost, and only upon authorization by the sheriff or his designee. Any aircraft use or orders beyond the scope of WERF is entirely the responsibility of the requesting agency /

individual unless otherwise specified in a Cost Share Agreement. FPDs are not bound by Moffat County Resolutions.

XII. FIRE PREVENTION

A. GENERAL COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

When cooperating agencies determine that the fire danger warrants, fire prevention/suppression patrols may be initiated. If prevention patrol personnel are signed up as AD's, they could be required to respond within Moffat County. Volunteer patrol personnel will not be required to respond.

B. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

1. FIRE DANGER

a. FIRE WEATHER STATION LOCATIONS

There are 4 remote automatic weather stations for use in Moffat County; Ladore (BLM), Dinosaur (NPS), Great Divide(BLM) and Calico (BLM).

b. DATA SHARING AND METHODS

CRC and local FMOs monitors local fire danger levels. This information is available to local cooperators upon request. Daily Situation Statistics are on the web site:

http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch centers/r2crc/

c. DAILY BRIEFINGS

During fire season, CRC prepares a daily briefing that includes weather forecasts, resource status, and incident status. Participation in the daily briefing via conference call can be made by calling 1-877-428 -9134 and the passcode is 170902. This is available by 10 A.M. on the internet at:

http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2crc/

d. FIRE DANGER DISSEMINATION

CRC will broadcast the fire weather forecast between 1600 -1630 daily, during the fire season. Morning weather and fire danger will be available at Daily Briefing or on the CRC web page.

e. FIRE PREVENTION SIGNS

Each agency will determine when and where to place fire prevention signs.

2. JOINT OR SINGLE AGENCY PRESS RELEASES

Each agency will prepare and release fire prevention material and media presentations according to its own prevention plans. Coordination with other agencies should be maintained in order to prevent a conflict in released material. Where pertinent, all news releases for fire prevention will carry USFS, DFPC, BLM, NPS, USFWS, fire district or county sheriff by-line.

3. "FIREWISE" PROGRAMS

This program is available through the CSFS and other cooperating agencies.

4. RED FLAG ANNOUNCEMENTS

The National Weather Service in Grand Junction periodically issues "RED FLAG" warning bulletins and fire weather watches. When these bulletins are announced, CRC will notify the Moffat County Sheriff's Office, Craig Regional Communication Center (CRCC), and the DFPC NW Regional FMO. These dispatches are also broadcast on the BLM/USFS radio frequencies.

C. ENGINEERING

1. LAND USE PLANNING (WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE)

Community Wildfire Protection Plans have been completed for communities in Moffat County. The completed plans include: Knez Divide, Baker's Peak, Wilderness Ranch and Greystone. Reference the Colorado State Forest Service's website (http://csfs.colostate.edu/pages/community-wf-protection-planning.html) for copies of the plans.

D. ENFORCEMENT

OPEN BURNING PERMITS

No burn permits outside of fire restrictions are required in Moffat County for open burning within the County. For prescribed burns the jurisdictional agency will follow agency prescribed fire policy and procedures, and notify Moffat County Sheriff's Office and CRC. Such notification should include the location, timing, and nature of prescribed burns.

2. RESTRICTIONS AND CLOSURES

Fire restrictions and closures should be coordinated to include private, state, and federal lands when possible. Refer to the Craig interagency Fire Operating and Preparedness Plan. Jurisdictional agency(ies) should jointly prepare and promptly distribute media releases concerning the closure. In the case of any restrictions on burning or public movements because of extreme fire danger, either by Governor's proclamation or by local issue, the county sheriff will be responsible for enforcement on all non-federal lands, and may assist on other lands at the request of the appropriate agency.

3. FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

The jurisdictional agency will have primary responsibility for fire investigation, and any civil or criminal follow up actions taken. Fire cause determination is required for EFF, FEMA incidents and all human caused fires on Federal lands.

All fire investigations will be conducted jointly by agencies having jurisdiction. Additionally the jurisdictional agency will keep other responsible agencies informed of the status of its investigations and legal actions.

XIII. FUELS MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBED FIRE CONSIDERATIONS

If parties to this Agreement conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, details covering cost sharing, reimbursement, and responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the burn plan.

Wildfires resulting from escaped prescribed fires, ignited by, or at the direction of, or under the supervision of any party to this agreement, shall be the responsibility of that party, and all suppression costs shall be borne by that party. The party responsible for the escaped prescribed fire will reimburse other parties to this Plan consistent with the terms and conditions contained herein for costs incurred in suppression of such fires.

XIV. COST REIMBURSEMENTS

A. REIMBURSABLE COSTS

Costs incurred by an assisting agency for services that exceed initial attack shall be considered reimbursable. These services must be requested by the jurisdictional agency through their dispatch center or documented by the incident commander in the fire report. Resources not documented by a resource order number or by the incident commander may not be reimbursable. A written cost-share agreement on multi-jurisdictional incidents will be completed as soon as possible. A sample cost-share agreement and guideline is attached as Exhibit D.

For the purpose of Cost Share Agreements, WFDSS will be used to calculate acreage based upon land ownership.

When a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident, the Cost Share Principles agreed to by local, state and federal agencies will provide an example of a cost share agreement, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties (Exhibit D)

B. REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES

The county may aggregate expenses incurred by the county and fire districts to suppress fires on federal jurisdictions, and may present an invoice for such expenses to DFPC, who will then reimburse the county and subsequently bill the jurisdictional federal agency or agencies.

Federal agencies may submit bills and statements for reimbursement from county and/or fire districts for federal suppression on non-federal lands to DFPC. DFPC may make such reimbursement and subsequently invoice the county or fire district as appropriate.

All DFPC cooperators (non-Federal) subject to DFPC reimbursement will have invoices sent to the DFPC Finance Division in Fort Collins within 30 days after incident resources are released. The DFPC Finance Division will attempt to make payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice. All invoices are required to have proper documentation before the process for payment can be completed. This will include information on personnel time, equipment time, rates of pay and resource order.

C. DFPC FIRE EQUIPMENT USE RATES

Cooperative Resource Rate forms (CRRF) between DFPC, the County, FPDs and VFDs will be completed (every 3 years) to establish use rates for their equipment. Costs for equipment not covered by a CRRF may not be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency. Reimbursement to the cooperator for full-time employees will be at current department pay rates. Pay rates for department members and others employed on an incident-by-incident basis will be documented per the procedures established in the Cooperator Reimbursement Guidelines.

XV. GENERAL PROCEDURES

A. PERIODIC PROGRAM REVIEW

Program review will be conducted at the annual fire operating plan meeting.

B. ANNUAL UPDATING OF PLAN

This AOP must be reviewed annually. If no changes are needed, a new cover page and signature page will be distributed to all parties along with a statement letter indicating no changes have occurred. The updated plan will be circulated for signatures prior to April 1.

C. MIDYEAR CHANGES

Mid-year changes are to be avoided; however, if an agency becomes unable to uphold commitments, it should notify all parties to this agreement.

D. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

The primary purpose of this operating plan is to ensure prompt response to wildland fires. Any interagency dispute arising from these procedures will be resolved on site by the LMAC Group. When necessary, following the conclusion of the fire incident, a panel of agency representatives other than the participants in the incident will review and resolve the dispute.

XVI. EXHIBIT's

- A. Moffat County Resolution 2013-21
- B. Directory of Personnel and Authorized Agency Representatives
- C. DFPC Form 1 EFF Analysis Form
- D. Cost Share Agreement Documentation

Moffat County Resolution # 2013-21

Amending Resolutions 2007-38 and 2006-78

Wildfire Guidance Regarding the

Moffat County Annual Operating Plan

February 26, 2013

PREAMBLE: Moffat County is located in a high wildfire occurrence area in the western United States. It is common for Moffat County to receive over one-thousand lightning strikes per day as summer storms occur between June and September. By Colorado Statute, the County Sheriff is responsible for controlling and extinguishing wildfires on private and state land, while the County Commissioners are responsible for appropriating funds to support such efforts. In Moffat County, over 1,000,000 acres of state and private land outside fire districts exist. With a recent trend by the Bureau of Land Management to reduce spending of federal funds on private and state land for wildfire management and the limited financial resources available to Moffat County, this resolution provides guidance for County employees who participate in Multi–Agency Coordination Meetings during wildfires.

WHEREAS: Moffat County has expended substantial effort in wildland fire planning and warning its citizens of their risk to wildland fires. In December 2004, Moffat County adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plans for four communities identified as high risk to wildfire. In May 2005, Moffat County notified citizens across 10 Communities identified as having moderate risk to wildfire and offered to create Community Wildfire Protection Plans jointly with these communities. No interest in fire planning was expressed.

WHEREAS: Moffat County acknowledges the exceptional skill, expertise, and resources available through our federal wildland firefighting partners.

WHEREAS: The Moffat County Commissioners and Moffat County Sheriff have limited funds and resources to manage wildland fires and depend heavily on the expertise and resources of the Bureau of Land Management and other federal partners during wildfire management.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: During Multi-Agency Coordination meetings dictated by the Annual Operating Plan for Moffat County, the following criteria shall be used to guide Moffat County's resource commitment to wildfire management:

- Moffat County will commit any effort and finances deemed necessary to protect human life as human life is the single, overriding suppression priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities, infrastructure, or other property and improvements will be commensurate with the values at risk.
- One Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) air drop of retardant or water is authorized in the Annual Operating Plan. After that air drop, Moffat County gives the Moffat County Sheriff a budget, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per year, to authorize additional air drops and/or hand crews as the Sheriff deems necessary, until the county commissioners can be contacted. As soon as the Sheriff knows a wildfire may become a protracted event and may exceed the \$100,000 per year, the Sheriff shall contact the county commissioners and the commissioners shall decide whether additional airdrops are needed or whether additional funds should be authorized. Due to the nature of wildfire emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.
- Moffat County will not pay for aerial drops of retardant or water in open rangeland where no structures or infrastructure are threatened, unless approved by the Moffat County Board of Commissioners. However, Moffat County would support the use of the air drop and/or two shifts of crew members provided by the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) when recommended by the Sheriff or his designee. Due to the nature of wildfire emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.
- 4) Moffat County Road and Bridge Department is authorized to provide two (2) bulldozers and/or (2) motor graders for fire management upon the request of the Incident Commander. Additional Road and Bridge equipment must be authorized by the County Commissioners and Road and Bridge Director or Road and Bridge designee.
- 5) Moffat County will not delegate its authority for wildfire management to a Type I, II or III fire management team without approval of the Board of Moffat County Commissioners. Due to the nature of wildfire

emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.

6) Moffat County will not assume the cost for Multi-Agency Coordination team decisions without a County Commissioner or their designee directly participating and agreeing to a cost sharing plan determined at the Multi-Agency Coordination meeting.

Adopted this 26th day of February, 2013.

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Charles G. Grobe

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

STATE OF COLORADO)

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COUNTY OF MOFFAT)

I, Lila Herod, County Clerk and Ex-officio to the Board of County Commissioners, County of Moffat, State of Colorado, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete copy of the resolution as adopted on the date stated.

County Clerk and Ex-officio to

County Commissioners, Moffat County

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B. DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL AND AUTHORIIZED AGENCY REP'S

Colorado State Patrol (CRCC) 24 hours 970-824-6501

Moffat County Sheriff's Office 970-824-4495 Fax: 970-824-9780

KC Hume, Sheriff

Charlene Abdella, Undersheriff

Jeremy Ashton, Lt.

Todd Wheeler, Sgt/FMO

Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) 24 hours 970-826-5037

Moffat County OEM 970-824-9153 or 970-824-6501

Tom Soos, OEM

Moffat County Commissioners 970-824-5517

Chuck Grobe John Kinkaid Frank Moe

Moffat County Road Dept. 970-824-3211

Director, Billy Mack Manger Linda DeRose Supervisor Kenny Moncrief

Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit 970-826-5037

Colt Mortensen, Unit FMO

Jim Michels, AFMO

Ron Simpson, North Zone FMO

Garner Harris, South Zone FMO

Little Snake Field Office 970-826-5000

Wendy Reynolds, Field Manager Tim Wilson Assoc. Field Manager

White River Field Office 970-878-3800

Kent Walter, Field Manager

Ester McCullough, Assoc Field Mngr.

James Robert, Assoc Field Manager

Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest, Thunder Basin National Grassland 307-745-2300

Dennis Jaeger, Deputy Forest Supervisor

Vern Bentley, Forest Fire Management Officer

Jay Miller, Assistant Forest Fire Management Officer

Routt Fire Management Zone

Sam Duerksen, Routt Zone FMO

Casey Cheesbrough, Routt Zone AFMO

Maybell VFD

CRCC 970-824-6501

Scott Shaffer, Chief Bill Baker, Asst Chief

Artesia FPD

CRCC 970-824-6501

Benny Lujan, Chief Troy Zufelt

Craig FPD

970-824-5914 or 970-824-6501

K.C Hume, Chief 1 Troy Hampton, Chief 2 Steve Lingo, Chief 3

Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control

State of Colorado Emergency Operations 303-279-8855 Sam Parsons, NW Region FMO Steve Ellis, West Area FMO

USFWS Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge 970-365-3613

Sonja Jahrsdoerfer, Complex Project Leader Stephen Barclay, Refuge Manager Tracy Swenson, Rocky Basin Zone FMO

Dinosaur National Monument

970-374-3000

Mark Foust, Superintendent Andy Bundshuh, FMO

C. – EFF Analysis Form

This form to be completed each shift.

EFF ANALYSIS FORM

Date	Time			
Fire name		Location T_	_ R	_Section

			Current		Predicted	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	
I.	Resources					
	a. Has the normal mutual aid network been fully implemented?					
	b. Are all county government resources, as defined in the operating plan, committed/enroute?					
	c. Is air support required?					
	d. Is the fire beyond the capability of local management team?					
	e. Is there an inadequate water supply?					
	f. Is there a need for regional or national resources?					
	g. Is the availability of additional resources hampering suppression efforts?					
II.	Risk Factors					
	a. Is there a threat to public at large?					
	b. Are structures threatened/involved?					
	c. Are there unusually hazardous fire fighting conditions?					
	d. Is there an aviation resource safety problem?					
	e. Are historical values at risk?					
	f. Does the fire involve mixed land ownership?					
III.	Fire Situation					
	a. Are flame lengths in excess of 4 ft?					
	b. Is torching/crowning occurring?					
	c. Is the 1000 hour fuel moisture below 12%?					
	d. Is the fire burning in an extreme fuel type?					
	e. Is the fire inaccessible by ground in one hour?					

		Cui	rrent	Pred	icted
		Yes	No	Yes	No
	f. Is the rate of spread beyond suppression capability?				
IV.	Fire Weather				
	a. Is wind a critical factor in fire behavior?				
	b. Is temperature a critical factor in fire behavior?				
	c. Is RH below 20%?				
	d. Are there T-storms/fronts?				
V.	Other Considerations				
	a. Are there existing political problems?				
	b. Are non-fire incidents occurring which have an impact on fire operations?				
	c.				
	d.				
	e.				
VI.	Totals	A	В	С	D

Current (A) _	_ + Predicted (C) =
Current (B)	+ Predicted (D) =

To qualify for EFF, questions must reflect a total local level commitment to the fire.

Total of Columns A + C must be equal to or greater than 32 (67%).

Sheriff or Designee's Signature	CDFPC Wildland Fire Chief or Designee's Signature
CDFPC Wildland Fire Chief:	

D. – Cost Share Agreement Documentation

ITEMS TO CONSIDER WHEN NEGOTIATING A COST SHARE AGREEMENT

Negotiating cost share agreements within the State of Colorado has been delegated to the respective unit administrators in the Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement. County officials must also be included. Cost share agreements are to be documented, including the basis or rationale used. The following guidelines should be considered when negotiating a cost share agreement. These are intended to help field personnel in negotiating an equitable agreement and are not intended to be mandatory.

Unit Administrator (Line Officer): the individual assigned administrative responsibilities for an established organizational unit, such as Forest Supervisors or District Rangers (USFS), District or Area Manager (BLM), Area Forester or State Forester Designate (State), Regional Director or Refuge Manager (USFWS), Park Superintendent (NPS), and Agency Superintendent (BIA), County Sheriff or his designee, and may include a county commissioner at the local level.

General Guidelines:

- 1. Agency budgeted costs normally are not shared.
- 2. Responsibility for claims is considered to be outside the scope of the cost share agreement.
- 3. Rehabilitation costs other than on the fireline are the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency.
- 4. All cost share negotiations should include consideration to each Agency's values at risk and resources assigned.
- 5. Cost share agreements should normally be reviewed at the end of each burning period and documented with review date and time.
- **Method 1**: Cost can be shared proportionately based upon the acreage burned.

Method 2: Costs between the Agencies can be based on a summary of daily estimated incident costs and each Agency's proportionate share thereof. If this method is used, daily cost sharing should be properly documented by the Incident Commander. Aircraft and retardant should be on an actual use basis.

Method 3: Costs can be shared based upon direct fireline resources assigned basis. Aviation resources, retardant, etc. should be on an actual use basis. Indirect costs are then shared proportional to direct costs. This is the most equitable method and should be utilized on incidents when a Type I team is assigned.

The cost centers that should be considered in this agreement:

Fireline Resources: Maintainers, dozers, engines, tenders, hand crews, line or overhead

Air support: Air tankers, helicopters, lead planes, air operations.

Direct Costs: All costs associated with direct fireline/fireground and operations including aircraft, except airtankers and their retardant, and incident support ordered by or for the incident prior to completion of the cost share agreement. Airtanker costs and associated retardant costs are direct costs but normally are calculated at a separate cost share rate.

Indirect Costs: Costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, and instructional activity, or any other institutional activity. These costs may include office support personnel, mobilization/demobilization centers, dispatching, airbase operations, transportation from home base to camp, and minor or major equipment repairs to incident-assigned and damaged equipment (except those costs included in equipment rental rates). Facilities and administrative costs can be shared proportionately with direct costs except where identified to be shared differently in the cost share agreement.

COST SHARE AGREEMENT DOCUMENTATION

	Incident Name:		IA Number:		
	Start date & time:		Incident cause:		
	Incident jurisdiction:				
			and Moffat County, and with the epared with the following authorities provided		
by:		, 1			
	1. The Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement between the State of Colorado; USDA Forest Service; UDSI Bureau of Land Management; USDI National Park Service; USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs; USDI Fish and Wildlife Service.				
	Agreement for Coopera Colorado.	tive Wildfire Managemer	nt between Moffat County and the State of		
	3. Annual Fire Operating P	3. Annual Fire Operating Plan for Moffat County.			
	Agency Representatives	participating in the deve	lopment of the Cost Share Agreement:		
	Agency:	Name:	Title:		
			Title:		
	Agency:	Name:	Title:		
Date/	/time agreement starts:	Date/tir	ne agreement ends:		
	(List any special condition	ons or resource objective	is incident will be shared as follows: s, ie., aircraft ordering, mechanized restrictions or ll be defined in this section.)		
	0 1		riod. Period is <u>Start Date/Time</u> until <u>Endir</u> of both agencies until further notice.		
	 Agency Authorized Signa	ature	Agency Authorized Signature		